In the Specification

Please amend paragraphs [0014], [0016], [0035], [0036], [0037] and [0040] of the specification as indicated below.

[0014] In a preferred embodiment the liquid level measurement device has a drive rod formed as a 270° fractional turn helix that serves as a driver for an attached magnetic coupling, which together with a matching magnetic coupling contained in the indicator comprises a magnetic coupler. The magnetic coupler provides the capability of using a sealed environment to convey the level of liquid in a container by the use of magnetics, which eliminates the requirements for the conventional shaft, and bearing combination, which prevents a sealed environment.

[0016] The frame section has two guide bars that engage the float and prevent the float from having a rotational motion instead of the desired linear motion as the float moves in an upward or downward direction on the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod.

[0035] The liquid level measurement device 26 includes an indicator 42, a housing 44, an upper frame section 45 extending from the housing 44, a lower frame section 48 that extends into the liquid 24 and a float 50 that moves along the lower frame section 48 in response to changes in the liquid level. The lower frame section 48 is an elongated structure having an overall length such that it extends to a location near the lowermost portion 52 of the container 20. Differing containers have varying lengths, and to conform to this requirement the frame section along with the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod and the guide bars can be modified to conform to differing dimensions of the containers involved.

[0036] The lower frame 48 includes an upper plate 56 and a baseplate 58 with a pair of guide bars 60 and 62 arranged to extend between them. The fractional turn

~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 has a bottom projection 66 that extends into a recess 68 in the baseplate 58. The ~~helix~~ helical drive rod has an upper end 67 that is connected to a flexible shaft 70 that is in turn connected to a rod 72 through variable length coupler 90. The fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 is suspended between the guide bars 60 and 62. The lower ends of the guide bars 60 and 62 may be fastened to the base plate 58. The upper ends of the guide bars 60 and 62 are connected to the upper plate 56. The fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 is suspended centrally between the guide bars 60 and 62 with the upper end of the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 extending through a passage 74 in the upper plate 56.

[0037] Referring to FIGS. 5 and 8, the float 50 preferably is formed as a cylinder and preferably has a central passage 76 extending therethrough. The passage 76 preferably extends through the center of the float 50 and has a rectangular cross section. A pair of circular passages 78 and 80 is formed near opposite side portions of the float 50. The float 50 is mounted in the frame so that the guide bars 60 and 62 extend through the passages 78 and 80 and the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 extends through the passage 76. The guide bars 60 and 62 are parallel so that the float 50 is constrained to linear movement up and down as the liquid level changes in the container. The fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 can be rotated about its vertical axis. As the height of the float 50 changes, the rectangular cross section fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 engages the surfaces of the rectangular central passage, which produces a torque on the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64. The liquid level measurement device 26 is calibrated so that the angular orientation of the fractional turn ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 as it rotates about the vertical axis indicates the liquid level in the container 20.

[0040] As shown in FIGS. 5 and 12, the rod 72 is connected to a first magnetic assembly 98 to support it in a cavity 100 in the housing 43. A second magnetic assembly 102 is mounted in the cavity 100 by a rod 104 that is rotatably mounted in

the housing 45. As shown in FIG. 12, the first magnetic assembly 98 preferably comprises a pair of magnets 106 and 108 mounted in a disk 110 with opposite poles being adjacent an end 112. The second magnetic assembly 102 preferably comprises a pair of magnets 114 and 116 mounted in a disk 118 with opposite poles being adjacent an end 120. The magnetic assemblies 98 and 102 are arranged so that magnets of opposite polarity face one another. Because the magnetic poles of opposite polarity attract one another, they automatically align and remain in alignment as the ~~helix~~ helical drive rod 64 and the rod 72 rotate in response to changes in the liquid level.

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as shown below:

Abstract of the Disclosure

A system for actuating an indicator in response to a depth change in a liquid that is confined to a container comprises a housing, a float constrained to vertical movement in response to changes in liquid depth in the container and ~~an actuator~~ a drive rod arranged to move in response to vertical movement of the float. A flexible coupling is connected to the actuator and arranged to maintain the actuator in a vertical orientation in the liquid when the actuator and the housing are out of vertical alignment, and a coupler mechanism arranged to transfer movement of the actuator to the indicator.